(XLVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2370.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1792.

PARIS, *April* 15.

BY letters from Hamburg and Stockholm, we learn, that the king of Sweden died of his wound on the 29th of March. The prince-royal has been proclaimed king—During the minority, the kingdom will be governed by the duke of Sudermania in the capacity of regent.

Letter of M. Gouvion,* to the president of the national assembly.

Paris, 14th April, 1792.

Mr. President,

I HAVE the honour to enclose my resignation of my office of deputy to the national assembly. Were I called upon to explain my motives, I should say, that it would be too painful to me to live any longer in a city where some magistrates of the people, rejoicing in the triumph of the murderers of my brother and of my fellow-soldiers, have humbled the national guards, who were stepping forward to support the execution of the law. Let me be placed with true friends to the constitution, and then it will be seen who defend it best, we, or the factions.

I am, &c.

GOUVION.

* This gentleman was colonel in the army of the United States during the late war.

The following letter is said to have been written by the Bretons, on their arrival at Coblentz, to M. Artois—

"Sir,

"THE Bretons have the honour to pay their respects to you; they ask for bread, arms, and the road to Paris."

To which M. d'Artois answered,

"I SHALL have, Gentlemen, the happiness of dividing my own bread with you, of offering you my own sword (if I have no other weapons) and of marching at your head."

The news of the death of the king of Sweden is confirmed in the most positive manner. This intelligence has influenced public credit; for no sooner did it reach Hamburg, but it produced a rise of the exchange with France. It is to be presumed that Sweden, in the embarrassments of a minority, will not attempt to join the league of princes to which Gustavus was so much attached, and that this event will slacken the ardour of the Crusaders against the liberties of France.

LONDON, *March* 14.

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, March 11.

"Orders are received at this port to equip, with all possible dispatch, the Druid frigate and Perseus sloop of war, to sail immediately to the West-Indies.

"Such is the decrease in the consumption of the article of sugar, in this town and neighbourhood, that the whole quantity brought by the last four coasters from London amounts to no more than 86 cwt. and two quarters; when in the year 1791 each vessel has brought from 30 to 40 tuns."

Extract of a letter from York, March 10.

"A few days since, as some men were digging near Clifford's castle, they discovered two stone coffins, in one of which the following words were visible, "Robert de Todence, on the other the word "Hall."—This spot is supposed to have been used as a burial-ground many hundred years ago; several other stones have been dug out, which attract the attention of the curious.——A Robert de Todence was the original founder of this castle early in the reign of William the conqueror."

Extract of a letter from Frankfort, February 26.

"Independent of 6000 Croats, 18 battalions of Hungarian and German infantry, and some regiments of cavalry, are ready for marching; they are also preparing a train of artillery. The regiments of Klebec and Gamningen, and the emperor's light-horse, are to repair to Upper Austria, where an army of from 30 to 40,000 men is assembling.

"Prince de Waldeck is to command the Imperial cavalry on the Rhine; and the Russian troops, which are to march towards that place, are, we are assured, to be commanded by prince de Hohenloe, governor of Breslau.

"M. d'Artois means to quit Coblentz; where he goes we know not; Monsieur will go to the castle of Gurlich.

"M. de Polignac has, it is said, obtained leave of the empress of Russia to raise a corps of Russians, and lead them towards the Rhine.

"A number of cannons are arrived at Ehrenbreitstein, baled up like merchandise.

"On the 21st, M. de Conde, with a numerous suite, passed by Mayence in his way to Coblentz."

When Fitzwilliam, own brother to Rockingham, was sold on Monday, the horse, of a sudden, started, and, in spite of the utmost efforts of the groom, ran violently among the crowd. The horse made a violent plunge, and immediately kicked with both hind feet with great violence; the near foot actually touched the duke of York's coat, which, if it had been two inches nearer, must have proved extremely dangerous, if not fatal. The duke, with a smile, observed, that "it was a narrow escape."

April 3. An artist of this country has succeeded in applying the steam engine to the business of coining. The difficulty of its construction, and its expensiveness, render it impossible that it should ever be employed by those who counterfeit coin. Its advantages over the common machines are various. It works much more quickly; it cuts out the blanks; it stamps the milling, the face, and the reverse of the piece, at once: the ground receives a fine polish from its pressure alone; all the pieces are exactly of the same diameter: it may be worked by boys, and its use requires little practice.

April 9. Tuesday evening an express arrived at the secretary of state's office, from Robert Liston, Esq; our envoy at the Swedish court, which brought the extraordinary intelligence, that on the 16th of March his majesty gave a grand masquerade, to which all persons of distinction were invited—and that, during the time of festivity, a gentleman of considerable rank fired a pistol at the king, and lodged five slugs in his groin and the bottom part of his belly.

The perpetrator of this horrid act was instantly seized; the account does not say whether or not he attempted to escape, but adds that he refused to assign any reason for what he had done.

The express was sent off a few hours after the event, at which time the king was alive, but it had been pronounced impossible for him to recover.

Information of so wonderful a circumstance instantly spread over Stockholm, for there were many hundred present when the fact was committed. All ranks were in the greatest consternation; some ascribing the assassination to French politics, and others to the malcontents of the diet, at the late proceedings and at the general conduct and designs of the king; But from good authority we can declare, that neither of these was the cause. The author of this remarkable event is a native of Sweden, and it is supposed he was stimulated to it by disappointment, having served long in the army without being rewarded so liberally as he conceived his merits deserved.

Gustavus III. king of Sweden, was born in 1746, and succeeded his father in 1780. He possessed abilities greatly superior to those of his predecessors, and had much more ambition; his understanding had been cultivated, he had an insinuating address, and a graceful and commanding elocution. He was at Paris when his father died, and soon after his arrival at Stockholm swore to preserve the constitution as established in 1772, and not to introduce absolute sovereignty. He did every thing to gain the affections of the nobles and the people: He gave public audiences three times a week; and to have received an injury, was certain of procuring an introduction; he listened to the meanest of his subjects with affability, and entered into the minutest details that concerned them, by which means he made himself adored. But at the same time he was fomenting the differences between the states, and, by his emissaries, sowing discontent among the people, until, finding the business ripe, he in one hour made the whole senate prisoners, totally overturned the mode of government, rendering himself in fact, though not in appearance, one of the most absolute monarchs in Europe.

His death must give great joy to the friends of French liberty. The Swedish monarchs had long received pensions from France, and Gustavus of Holstein-Gottorp, was an enthusiast for the old government—insomuch, that he was designed as the commander of the national assembly.

The king of Sweden married in 1776, Sophia Magdalena, princess royal of Denmark, by whom he had issue Gustavus Adolphus, born November 1, 1778.

The assassin of the king of Sweden had been doomed by his majesty to a long and tyrannical imprisonment for having thwarted his ambition in the late revolution and overthrow of the nobles.

April 10. A letter dated the 23d of March, from one of the members of the Swedish ministry, to a Danish gentleman now in London, was received yesterday, and states, that the king was then thought to be much advanced in his recovery; that he had more appetite than the physician thought proper to gratify; slept well, and was able to set up three or four hours at a time, conversing with his immediate friends.—— The surgeons were also confirmed in their first opinion, that the wound had touched none of the nobler parts, from the circumstances of the functions of nature having been uninterrupted.

The disposition of the wound to suppurate was more certainly apparent; and, upon the whole, there was then no circumstance in his majesty's illness which threatens his life.

The letter adds, that the conspiracy was discovered to have been formed against more lives than that of the king, but mentions only the duke of Sudermania, as having been upon the list of proscribed nobility.

This intelligence, as it is later than that received by ministers, is probably the last upon the subject now in the kingdom.

When the packet, that carried Dr. Willis to Portugal, entered the Tagus, they were met by the royal barge with 120 oars, attended by two cutters, one of which inquired "if the great physician was on board," which being answered in the affirmative, the other cutter drew near the packet; and the prince and princess of Brazil appearing on the quarter-deck, the doctor was formerly announced by the captain; but declining to go on shore in state, was conducted to the duke of Northumberland's hotel, where he was met by Monsieur Pinto, the late ambassador to our court, and several other distinguished personages.

A congress is now spoken of to be held in the middle of July at one of the castles belonging to the elector of Mayence. How feeble and precarious a resource of this nature may be, must be seen at a glance. It is nevertheless a future contingency on which the French emigrants build their hopes.

LIVERPOOL, *April* 5.

On the sixth of January, as the Turkish grand sultan was at prayers in the mosque of Santa Sophia, a leaden ball of one pound and an half was thrown at him by an Arab, which narrowly missed him, but was aimed with so much violence as to break one of the balustrades upon which he was leaning. The man, as has uniformly been the case through Europe, for some time past, in respect to attacks upon sovereignty, was found to be an outrageous lunatic; but the habits of suspicion which distinguish the dark policy of the Turkish government, forbid every idea of mercy on this occasion. He is considered as a member of a conspiracy formed to produce a revolt, in the capital; and, that there may be no revolt, the grand sultan seems to wish, that there should be no people.

The police have orders, which they execute with very willing rigour, to seize and force from the metropolis all persons, whom they do not know and approve. Every day since that of the assault, hundreds of persons have been accordingly transported into Asia, at the will of the police officers; and the inhabitants live in a state of the utmost terror, being uncertain each night that they may be permitted to remain with their families till the morning.

Many persons of considerable property have been thus removed, and upon this occasion, the ordinary favour arising from religious distinctions has ceased, the Mahomerans being treated with no less severity than Christians and Jews.

April 7. A Hampshire curate has offered to fight any man in England for fifty guineas. What occasion have we to fear the downfall of the church, when it can boast such formidable supporters? But we apprehend the gallant divine has more interest in view by his conduct; he knows a curate cannot thrive without the assistance of the rich and great, and the most effectual method of ingratiating himself into their favour, is by shewing himself a man of science, that is a pugilist. For agreeable to the polite taste of the times, a man may sooner box himself into favour, than preach himself in. What is a Watson, a Blair, or even a Curwen, compared with a Big Ben, a Johnson, or Mendoza?

A Shrewsbury print has made a severe attack on the conduct of colonel Tarleton, for boldly standing forward the champion of his constituents, and a friend to the commercial interests of his country. Nay, it has even gone far enough to consign the African trade "to the same oblivion in which his military honours sleep."—So let it be! and it will never be forgot, while the names of England or America have being.

What a ludicrous appearance the French Jacobins must cut in their red caps, which they call caps of liberty. Instead of appearing like men restored from slavery to freedom, they must appear like malefactors prepared for the last ceremony preceding their execution.—We do not pretend to any skill in prophecy it is true, but certainly the appearance is rather ominous.

WINDSOR, (*Vermont*) *May* 15.

The wife of Mr. Nathan West, of Verthire, in this state, having occasion to go into a pasture near her house, in order to bring home her sheep, to secure them from the ravages of wild beasts, spied a large bear in full pursuit after one of the lambs of her flock. Upon which she immediately called to her favourite dog for assistance. The faithful animal, ever alert at the calls of his mistress, obeyed the command, and eagerly leaped off to secure from destruction the innocent bleating victim. He immediately engaged with the bear, and threw him upon the ground—in which situation he held him, until his mistress, with that degree of fortitude and resolution not peculiar to her sex, came up—when, grasping with one hand a leg of the bear, and with the other, a club, she made such application of the latter to his pate, as almost in-

ſtantaneouſly put a ſtop to all further appetite or inclination in him for mutton food.—The period will perhaps arrive when the above will be conſidered, as fabulous.—

"We think our fathers fools, ſo wiſe we grow—
"Our wiſer ſons no doubt will think us ſo."

PITTSBURGH, *May* 26.

Extract of a letter from enſign Murphy, of the ſtate levies, dated Reed's ſtation, May 22, 1792.

"This morning about ſunriſe Reed's block-houſe was attacked by the Indians, and one Caſper Redick and a child of John Harbeſon's killed, and Harbeſon's wife and two children taken priſoners, and one of the levies wounded: This news I received about four o'clock, and immediately ſet off for this place, with eleven men; ſince my arrival here I am informed that John Currie's houſe is burnt and his cattle killed, and a Mr. Millen's houſe, up Puckety, was ſeen on fire. The number of Indians is ſaid to be about forty."

Two men, a friendly Indian and a white man, who came expreſs from Fort Franklin, and were on their return on Wedneſday laſt, about twelve miles from this place, on the path leading to that garriſon, diſcovered three Indians—they immediately returned to this place and gave information, when major Smith ordered out a party of forty ſoldiers, and a ſmall party of volunteers from this town, went in purſuit of them. Neither of the parties had returned when this paper was put to preſs.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 4.

From the BOMBAY GAZETTE, November 16.

A curious ceremony, (but a very barbarous one) was obſerved in the Bhaou's camp, a few evenings ago. It was a woman burning herſelf with her deceaſed huſband. Much ceremony indeed was not obſerved, as ſhe was of the pooreſt ſort: She came on horſeback, attended by her relations and friends, to the ſpot where the pile was building; it was conſtructed of ſtraw, dry cow dung, &c. and about a foot high, on which the corpſe was laid, over which faggots of wood were placed, their ends meeting at top, formed a kind of hut.—After taking leave of her attendants, diſtributing beetle nut, and what little property ſhe had, amongſt them, ſhe ſeated herſelf on one ſide of the deceaſed in the hut, and being furniſhed with a torch, fired the inflammatory articles below her.

It was evident no kind of compulſion had been made uſe of which indeed is ſtrictly forbidden by the ſame law that renders the action meritorious. This victim to ſuperſtitious barbariſm, was a good looking perſon, about 30 years of age. A pious reſignation was pictured in her countenance, blended with an unaffected concern which ſo melancholy an occaſion muſt neceſſarily excite. Still an emanation of joy beamed from her eye, ſtrongly expreſſive of internal ſatisfaction: ſhe ſeemed to anticipate with impatience the approaching aweful moment, when ſhe was to receive the reward of her fortitude and fidelity.

On the whole it was to an European, a ſhocking ſpectacle, leaving the mind in doubt whether moſt to admire the heroiſm of the widow, or to abhor the founders and encouragers of ſo abominable a practice.

An artiſt in this city, whoſe improvements and inventions in mechanics we have had ſeveral times occaſion to mention, propoſes coach ſprings upon a new conſtruction, the advantages of which over common ſprings are many and important.

First. From their conſtruction they are leſs liable to break, and ſhould they give way the body of the carriage remains ſupported.

Second. The motion they give is more gentle, owing to their doubled ſenſibility.

Third. The carriage is not ſubject to that diſagreeable pitching motion which is felt, eſpecially in croſſing gutters.

Fourth. The carriage is free from the motion produced in common carriages when one wheel takes the gutter before its fellow.

Fifth. The jirk occaſioned by ſtarting violently, or ſtopping ſuddenly, is in a great meaſure checked by this contrivance.

No experiment has been made to confirm the theory of this improvement; but from its conſtruction the effects above ſtated muſt obviouſly be produced, and the ſimplicity of the contrivance would render it of general utility were its advantages once proved by a trial.

Extract of a letter from Pittſburgh, dated May 26.

"On Tueſday morning a party of Indians, ſaid to be about forty in number, attacked Reed's ſtation, on the Allegany river, four miles below the Kiſkeminitas. They killed one man and a child, wounded a ſoldier of M'Cully's corps, and took a woman and ſome children priſoners. This account came by expreſs from enſign Murphy of that corps, who was ſtationed near the ſpot. A ſmall party of Indians were ſeen the ſame day, within twelve miles of this town, on the Venango path, which were, no doubt, a look-out party, from thoſe who did the miſchief. Excluſive of a detachment of the regulars, conſiſting of thirty men, ſent by major Smith at my requeſt, there are ſeveral parties in purſuit of thoſe Indians, both of militia and M'Cully's rangers: I hope to inform you of their ſucceſs by next poſt."

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated March 1.

"The following are ſome of the particulars relative to the diſgrace of count Florida Blanca. An officer of the guards, on the night of the 28th of February, waited on the count with an order on the part of the king, enjoined him to withdraw immediately from the capital to what part of the kingdom he thought proper. The miniſter returned for anſwer, that he ſhould retire to his paternal manſion ſome leagues from Murica. The ſame officer brought him a letter from the king, which he was not to open till he was at ſome diſtance from Aranjuez.—This diſgrace, however, cannot be compared to that of the dukes de Lerma and Olivaren, as M. de Florida Blanca is accuſed of no miſdemeanor or treaſon, and his majeſty has left him in poſſeſſion of all his appointments and honorary titles, as a reward for his ſervices.

"M. d'Aranda, who has ſucceeded him, has, notwithſtanding his age, entered on the duties of his office with great ſpirit, and we hope he will terminate a number of affairs which have been for a long time in a ſtate of ſtagnation. M. d'Aranda, immediately on entering on the adminiſtration of affairs, had a conference with M. Bourgion, at the expiration of which the latter ſent a courier to Paris."

June 5. This day arrived the brig Nancy, captain Hathaway, from Havre-de-Grace. The captain left Havre the 21ſt of April, and informs, that the affairs of France were apparently in a good ſituation. Since the death of the emperor, aſſignats had appreciated—and though it was reported that the neighbouring princes held out threats, yet the people ſeemed to be united, and the national aſſembly were under no apprehenſions, with regard to the complete eſtabliſhment of their liberties.

June 6. A gentleman lately from the interior part of this ſtate informs, that the country in general bears the moſt promiſing appearance of a plentiful harveſt. The rye, eſpecially between Lebanon and Lancaſter, is an inſtance of extraordinary growth. Its height is ſo great as to give the oldeſt apple orchards the appearance of low ſhrubbery, by entirely concealing the trunk and lower branches of the talleſt trees—Some ſtalks of thoſe rye fields actually meaſured *ſeven feet nine inches*. What encouragement muſt ſuch an inſtance of fertility hold out to the induſtrious huſbandman. What a temptation to foreigners, from leſs favoured climes, to viſit the GARDEN OF AMERICA.

The foregoing inſtance is ſufficient to eſtabliſh our character as an agricultural ſtate; perhaps the following fact as ſtrongly vindicates our claim of pre-eminence in the American republic, as patrons of the uſeful arts.

Mr. Richard Maſon, of this city, has lately conſtructed a Fire Engine, for the Deligent Company, larger, more complete, and powerful, than any in the United States.

To give an idea of its power, it is ſufficient to ſtate, that in *one minute and five ſeconds*, it diſcharges *two hundred and thirty-nine* gallons. It throws water to the perpendicular height of *one hundred and ſeventy feet*, and higher than the four windows near the top of Chriſt church ſteeple. When played in an angle of 45°, it throws the water to the horizontal diſtance of *one hundred and eighty feet*.

From a late LONDON PAPER.

The following curious notice was lately fixed upon the door of Ludford church, in Hertfordſhire, and read in church by the clerk, viz. "This is to give notice, that no perſon is to be *buried* in this churchyard, but what *lives* in this pariſh; and thoſe who *wiſh to be buried*, are deſired to apply to me Ephraim Grubb, pariſh clerk."

June 7. An ingenious mechanic in England has invented a wooden Automaton, in the human figure. It is about five feet in height, walks about the room (by means of ſprings) and plays upon ſeveral muſical inſtruments in the moſt natural manner imaginable.—It is ſaid the artiſt is now engaged in putting together a figure to repreſent a ſinging clerk, which when finiſhed, is to ſing a number of pſalm tunes, not exceeding twenty-four.

Letters from the Havanna ſay, that general Bowles, continues under cloſe confinement in the Moro caſtle, and is treated with all that rigour which the Spaniards have never failed manifeſting towards any perſon that is found moleſting the peace of their ſettlements in the new world. No foreigner, on any pretence whatever, is admitted to talk with him, nor is he ſuffered the uſe of pen, ink, paper, or any other means to correſpond with his friends in other parts of the world.

The governor of the iſland of Cuba has iſſued a proclamation, dated April 20, ordering all foreign merchants then reſident in that iſland, to depart from thence in forty days.—This order is ſuppoſed to have originated, with many others of a like caſt, from the narrow and partial policy of the (now exiled) count Florida Blanca.—His miniſtry being now at an end, it is probable the condition of foreigners both in old Spain and her colonies will be much bettered.

WINCHESTER, *May* 28.

Our laſt accounts from the Territory of the United States ſouth of the Ohio, are to the 12th inſtant—they ſtate, that frequent depredations are ſtill committed by the Indians in that quarter, but that ſome of them have paid for the roaſt, four having been killed lately by a party of militia—That the boundary line, agreed upon in the treaty which took place laſt ſummer, between the United States and the Cherokees, is now running—and that, when this neceſſary buſineſs is accompliſhed, every exertion will be uſed by governor Blount to protect the frontiers from any depredations a banditti of outcaſts may meditate.

BALTIMORE, *June* 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Hagar's town, dated June 1.

"A young man of good report, from the waters of the Ohio, came to town this day, informs, that 700 rifleмen croſſed the Ohio at the mouth of Buffaloe, above Wheeling, about ten days ago, to make a daſh at the Indian ſettlements at and about Sanduſky.

"I wiſh they may viſit the grand council now holding at the rapids of the St. Lawrence. Good luck to them! a treaty at the proper place would do more for us than forty defeats!"

On FRIDAY, the 22d of this Month,
Will be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE, on twelve months credit, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. WILLIAM SANDERS, in South river neck,

A VARIETY of houſehold and kitchen FURNITURE, and PLANTATION UTENSILS. Bond, with approved ſecurity, muſt be given for purchaſes of ten pounds and upwards; for all ſales under ten pounds the caſh muſt be paid. Three hogſheads of Taylor's Landing TOBACCO will be ſold at the ſame time for caſh. The ſale to commence at 11 o'clock.

F. GREEN,
W. W. DAVIS, } Executors.

June 13, 1792.

June 9, 1792.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOSHUA GRAY, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to preſent their claims properly authenticated by the firſt day of March next; and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, to

SOLOMON JOHNSON, Executor.

St. Mary's, June 4, 1792.

THOSE who are indebted to the eſtate of the Rev. GEORGE GOULDIE, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to make ſpeedy payments, and thoſe who have any claims againſt ſaid eſtate are required to bring them in properly atteſted, to

LUKE WHITE BARBER, Executor.

THERE is at the plantation of RICHARD RAWLINGS, on the Head of South river, taken up as a ſtray, a bay MARE, about ten years old, thirteen hands high, has a blaze in her face, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, branded on the near buttock W. M. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of HORATIO JOHNSON, on Patapſco, near Philip Hammond's mill, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a dark bay MARE, about ten years old, branded on the left thigh B. low in fleſh, ſhoes on nearly new, about fourteen hands high, has ſeveral white ſpots on her back and under her mane, and has been in his poſſeſſion ſince the fifth inſt. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges, to

VINCENT FORRESTER.

April 28, 1792.

JOHN RIGBY,
STAY-MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has lately removed to the houſe formerly occupied by *Robert Couden*, Eſq; oppoſite Meſſrs. Ridgely and Evans's ſtore, Church-ſtreet, where he proſecutes the STAY MAKING BUSINESS in its various branches—He alſo returns his moſt ſincere thanks to his friends and the public for the encouragement received ſince he commenced buſineſs in this city, and hopes, by diligence and due application, ſtill to merit the favour of all who honour him with their commands.

Ladies, who live at a diſtance, may have ſtays made to fit them by ſending the linings of their old ones, or meaſuring in the following manner, viz.

1. From the top of the fore-part to the peek-end.
2. From the top of the back to the lower lace-hole.
3. Round the body cloſe under the arms.
4. Round the waiſt.
5. Under the arms as low as the hip.
6. Croſs the breaſt from arm to arm.

N. B. Orders from any diſtance will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. J. R.

May 15, 1792.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing betwixt two and three hundred acres, in Prince-George's county, on the eaſt ſide of the Eaſtern Branch, about four miles from the federal city, and the ſame diſtance from Bladenſburg; there is a good meadow on it, and ſome houſes. Application may be made to Mr. RICHARD PONSONBY, in Bladenſburg, or to the ſubſcriber, in Piſcataway. tf

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

November 23, 1791.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, to be held at the city of Annapolis, for a diſcharge from my debts, which I am unable to pay.

JOSIAH RILEY.

Kent county, May 17, 1792.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on Thurſday the 26th of April laſt, a negro man named DICK, about 24 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, and took away with him, a negro cotton jacket and breeches, oſnabrigs ſhirt and a coarſe felt hat, together with other cloathes—He is likely, of a dark complexion, and has a remarkable fine ſet of teeth. He formerly belonged to Richard Bond, Eſquire. I have been informed that he was ſeen in Annapolis, and ſaid there he ſhould go to Baltimore.—Any perſon that takes up the ſaid negro and brings him to me, or ſecures him ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

JAMES EGERTON,

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, May 22, 1792.

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away about the 28th of April last, a negro man named PHILL, commonly called Phill Burnside, by name Phill Hooper, about 39 years old, five feet six or seven inches high, well made and extremely active, by trade a carpenter; he can work at the cooper's and shoe-maker's business; has a thick upper lip, speaks quick, and fond of playing on the fiddle; he has three remarkable scars, one above one of his eye-brows, one on his upper lip, and the third on one of his feet; had on, and carried with him when he went away, a short negro cotton jacket and trowsers, one brown jeans or fustian coat and breeches, black stuff jacket, nankeen coloured jacket bordered with red, one pair of striped Holland trowsers, a pair of cotton and thread do. two pair of boots, one pair of shoes, split up the foot and a piece put in, two cotton and thread shirts, two linen do. and one osnabrig do. and sundry other cloathing. He is well acquainted with the negroes at Mr. John R. Key's and Mr. Bruce's, in Frederick county, at Mr. Watts's, in Anne-Arundel county, and Mr. Heath's on the eastern shore; it is therefore not unlikely he may attempt to go to one of the above places, particularly to Mr. Key's and Mr. Bruce's, he having a brother and sister living with them. All persons are cautioned against employing or concealing the above described slave, or carrying him out of the state; and whoever will deliver him to the subscriber, commit him to the gaol in Annapolis, or send him to Mr. Samuel Bond, near Piscataway, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BOND.

Captico, St. Mary's county, May 14, 1792.

SAMUEL HUTTON,

Coach-Maker,

BEGS leave to return his thanks to his old customers, and the public in general, for their past favours in the line of his business, and hopes to merit their favours in future, as he has supplied himself with a very valuable parcel of the best timber and materials for the above business in all its various branches. Those who will please to favour him with their commands, may be assured that they shall have their work well done, and on as reasonable terms as it can be done in the state.

P. S. TWO APPRENTICES wanted immediately to the above business, from 14 to 16 years of age.

Coach and Sign Painting

Done in the neatest manner, and on as reasonable terms as it can be done in the state.

Annapolis, May 16, 1792. 8 w

Scheme of a Lottery,

for the disposal of sundry MERCHANDISE, by JOHN WASTENEYS.

1	Prize of	200	is	200 dolls.
1		150		150
1		100		100
2		50		100
6		40		240
15		30		450
15		20		300
20		16		320
30		10		300
50		6		300
859		4		3436
1	first drawn Number,			20
1	last do.	do.		20
	Contingent expences,			64
1002	Prizes.			6000
2000	Blanks.			

3000 *Tickets*, at 2 dollars each, is 6000

Among which GOODS are a very great and elegant assortment of chintzes, printed cottons, muslins and lawns; muslin gown patterns, striped with silk; tamboured muslin gown patterns and aprons, with plain, spotted and sprigged, muslins; corded dimities and muslinets; black blond and thread, laces and edgings; black and white gauzes, satins, modes and lutestrings; silk, and silk and cotton vest-patterns; Scotch linens, cambricks and lawns; silk, cotton and thread, hosiery; women's hats, bonnets and cloaks; sheeting and diapers, &c. &c. &c. These goods are all of the best quality, and bought at the first market from the different manufactories; have been but about 18 months in this country, of course they are fresh and in good order, which will render this lottery advantageous to adventurers. There are not quite two blanks to one prize. The drawing will be in the city of Annapolis, as soon as the tickets are disposed of, under the inspection of proper managers, of which notice will be given in the Maryland Gazette, and after the drawing is finished a list of the prizes will be published for the information of adventurers.

Herring Bay, December 16, 1791.

BY virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed from the general court, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 28th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, part of two tracts of land, the one called *Warfield's Range*, the other called *Vinson's Park*, on Elk-Ridge, about four miles from Spurrier's tavern; taken as the property of Mark Thomas Sappington, and sold to satisfy a debt due to Charles Wallace and John Muir. The sale to be for cash.

W. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

May 23, 1792.

A Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of disposing of the following property belonging to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

A WELL finished two story framed HOUSE, in School-street, 36 feet by 20 feet 10 inches, the lot 50 feet front, and valued at £.650, this is the highest prize. The next is a house and store, on Church-street, now in the possession of Mr. Joseph Burnside, 46 feet front, valued at £.450.

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

1	Prize of a house and lot on School-street, in fee simple	£.650
1	ditto of a house on Church-street, ditto - ditto	450
1	ditto 12 neat mahogany chairs in hair seats and brass nails	36
1	ditto a mahogany desk and bookcase	30
1	ditto a mahogany wardrobe	17 10
1	ditto a mahogany side-board table	17 10
1	ditto a set of mahogany dining tables	15
2	ditto a mahogany desk at £.12 10 each	25
4	ditto of 6 mahogany chairs at £.12 per half dozen	48
4	ditto of a pair of mahogany card-tables, at £.9 per pair	36
4	ditto of 6 walnut chairs, at £.8 per half dozen	32
2	ditto of a mahogany easy chair, at £.5 10 each	11
4	ditto of a field bedstead, mahogany posts and vases, complete, at £.5 5 each	21
4	ditto of a mahogany breakfast table, at £.4 10 each	18
4	ditto of a gum field bedstead complete, at £.4 each	16
2	ditto of a mahogany claw table, at £.3 5 each	6 10
1	ditto of a mahogany claw table	3
2	ditto of a backgammon table, at £.2 5 each	4 10
6	ditto of a mahogany chamber table, at 40*s.* each	12
2	ditto of a fire-screen, at 35*s.* each	3 10
298	ditto cash, at 35*s.* each	521 10
346	Prizes,	1974
782	Blanks,	
1128	Tickets at 35*s.*	1974

As the above property is low, and the furniture at cash prices, and there being but little more than two and a quarter blanks to a prize, it is hoped the public will see the advantage in purchasing tickets. The lottery will be drawn some time in September next, or sooner if the tickets are sold, of which public notice will be given. Proper managers will be appointed previous to the drawing.

*** *Tickets may be had of Messieurs George Mann, John Randall, William Goldsmith, Richard Mackubin, and at the Printing Office.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will apply to St. Mary's county August court next, for a commission to mark and bound his part of a tract of land called BASHFORD MANOR, lying in St. Mary's county, agreeable to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

St. Mary's county, May 13th, 1792.

Inspection House for Tobacco.

THIS is to give public notice, that the inspection house for tobacco, at Beard's Point, on South river, in Anne-Arundel county, is now in readiness to receive tobacco for inspection; and, from the large quantity of that article made in the neighbourhood of South river aforesaid, it is expected that a considerable number of hogsheads will be brought to this house during the present summer for inspection, and, from its superior quality, it is presumed all persons wishing to become purchasers of tobacco may be well accommodated, and that upon good terms.

It is thought unnecessary to expatiate on the many advantages of this warehouse, as it is so well known to be situated on a beautiful and navigable river, and not more than ten miles distant from the bay; it is also a well known fact, that the tobacco raised in that part of Anne-Arundel county is precisely the same in quality as the tobacco heretofore inspected at Taylor's Landing on Patuxent, which has always been found to suit the European markets as well, if not better, than tobacco of the growth of any other part of Maryland.

June 6, 1792.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed at the last Session of assembly.

ALSO,—THE

VOTES and PROCEEDINGS OF BOTH HOUSES.

A PERIODICAL PUBLICATION TO BE ENTITLED THE

ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Will speedily be commenced, by the subscriber, in the city of Philadelphia.

This work will contain a history of the

PROCEEDINGS and DEBATES of CONGRESS,

From the beginning of the session which commenced in October 1791.

Secondly—STATE PAPERS,

Under this head will be comprised the REPORTS and statements of the executive officers of government, including those which have already been made, official correspondence with foreign powers, &c.

Thirdly—THE STATE OF THE UNION.

This important article will shew our situation with regard to foreign nations, by adverting to treaties whether concluded or pending, hostilities, and commercial intercourse. It will also give a comprehensive view of the internal system; to wit, population, the national defence, by militia, regular troops, armed vessels, and fortifications; national finance, as to loans, debts, revenue, bank, &c; national morals, as to prevailing virtues and vices; number and quality of crimes and punishments, bankruptcies, &c; general progress of arts and sciences; general laws and civil regulations, whether of the federal government or state legislatures; general manners and customs; and finally, the complexion of political sentiments, as it may be seen in public prints, proceedings of several governments, popular tranquillity, or discontent.

Fourthly—IMPROVEMENTS

In every profession, art, and science.

Fifthly—MEDICAL OBSERVATIONS

On the increase and decrease of diseases, &c.

Sixthly—NATURAL HISTORY,

Particularly that of America.

Seventhly—CHARACTERS.

Eighthly—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS,

Which may be thought worthy of being preserved from oblivion, on philosophical, historical, biographical, agricultural, mechanical, commercial, and other subjects, calculated to amuse the mind, or advance the best interests of society.

Ninthly—POETRY,—original and selected.

Tenthly—A REVIEW of BOOKS,

American only; to which will be added a list of new European publications, indicating such as may be deemed particularly valuable in this country.

Eleventhly—A CHRONICLE

Of the most interesting events of each year, selected from the various news papers, and methodically arranged.

☞ TO the history of the proceedings and debates of congress, in the first volume of this work, will be prefixed the constitution of the United States of America, together with a sketch of the proceedings, and the names of the members, of the first congress assembled under the auspices of the constitution.

Each volume of the ANNUAL REGISTER AND POLITICAL REPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA will contain at least 500 pages, octavo, and be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, equal to that, with which the Editor's edition of the Laws of the United States is printed. The price to subscribers will be one dollar and a half.

The plan of this work has been submitted to the consideration of some of the first characters in America, whose sentiments have determined the Editor with regard to the undertaking.—The first volume will be published in the spring of the year 1792.

In order to render this work as perfect as possible and truly honourable to the United States, communications, coinciding with the plan, as above given, and either handed to the Editor or transmitted to him by post, will be gratefully received. He with confidence expects this assistance from artists, men of learning, philosophers, and statesmen, as they must be impressed with adequate ideas of the extreme utility of this arduous undertaking.

Gentlemen, who may incline to patronise this publication, are requested to forward their names to Messieurs Thomas and Andrews, Boston; John Carter, Esquire, Providence; Messrs. Hudson and Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Thomas Greenleaf, New-York; Messrs. Goddard and Angell, Baltimore; Augustine Davis, Esquire, Richmond; Mr. P. Young, Charleston, or to

ANDREW BROWN,
in the city of Philadelphia.

☞ Subscriber's names shall be prefixed to the work.

Philadelphia, December 1, 1791.

John Petty, and Co.

Have for SALE at their STORE in ANNAPOLIS.

A LARGE and general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the present and approaching season, which they will dispose off, on the very lowest terms for CASH, Bills of EXCHANGE, or COUNTRY PRODUCE.

March 20, 1792.

SECOND CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

An ACT for apportioning representatives among the several states, according to the first enumeration.

BE it enacted by the Senate, and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the third day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety three, the house of representatives shall be composed of members elected agreeably to the ratio of one member for every thirty-three thousand persons in each state, computed according to the rule prescribed by the constitution; that is to say: Within the state of New-Hampshire, four; within the state of Massachusetts, fourteen; within the state of Vermont, two; within the state of Rhode-Island, two; within the state of Connecticut, seven; within the state of New-York, ten; within the state of New-Jersey, five; within the state of Pennsylvania, thirteen; within the state of Delaware, one; within the state of Maryland, eight; within the state of Virginia, nineteen; within the state of Kentucky, two; within the state of North-Carolina, ten; within the state of South-Carolina, six; and within the state of Georgia, two members.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

RICHARD HENRY LEE, President pro tempore of the Senate.

Approved, May 8, 1792.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President of the United States.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act directing the time, place and manner, of holding elections for representatives of this state in the congress of the United States, and for appointing electors on the part of this state for choosing a president and vice-president of the United States, and for the regulation of the said elections, and also to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned.

BE it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That provided this state should be entitled to nine members in the next house of representatives of the United States, then and in that case it shall be and is hereby divided into eight districts, in the following order, to wit: Saint-Mary's, Charles, and Calvert counties, shall be the first; Prince-George's and Anne-Arundel counties, including the city of Annapolis, the second; Montgomery county, and that part of Frederick county adjacent, as far as Monocacy, from the mouth thereof to the Pennsylvania line, the third; the remainder of Frederick county, Washington and Allegany counties, the fourth; Baltimore-town, and Baltimore and Harford counties, the fifth; Cæcil, Kent, and Queen-Anne's counties, the sixth; Caroline, Talbot, and Dorchester counties, the seventh; and Somerset and Worcester counties, the eighth, districts.

And be it enacted, That provided this state should be entitled to no more than eight members as aforesaid, then and in that case it shall be and is hereby divided into eight districts, to wit: The first four shall remain as in the preceding clause; Baltimore-town and Baltimore county shall be the fifth; Harford, Cæcil, and Kent counties, the sixth; Queen-Anne's, Caroline, and Talbot counties, the seventh; and Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties, shall be the eighth, districts.

And be it enacted, That the sheriff of Frederick county shall cause two distinct polls to be kept, one for the voters of that part of the county which lies within the third district, and one for that part of the county which lies within the fourth district.

And be it enacted, That each district shall be entitled to send one member, except in the event of this state's being entitled to nine members, and in that case the fifth district shall be allowed (and each voter in said district may vote for) two members; the elections, in all other respects, shall be held at the time, in the manner, and according to the directions of the act to which this is a supplement.

And be it enacted, That every person entitled and offering to vote for electors of president and vice-president, agreeably to the directions of the act to which this is a supplement, shall, if this state should be entitled to ten electors, have a right to vote for ten persons, six of whom shall be residents of the western and four of the eastern shore; and if this state should be entitled to eleven electors, every person as aforesaid shall have a right to vote for eleven persons, seven of whom shall be residents of the western and four of the eastern shore; and the six or seven persons, as the case may be, residents of the western, and the four residents of the eastern, shore, having the greatest number of votes of all the candidates of their respective shores, shall be declared to be duly elected.

And be it enacted, That so much of the act to which this is a supplement which is inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That as soon as congress pass an act ascertaining the ratio of representation, the governor and council are hereby requested to cause the same, together with this act, to be published in the Maryland Journal, and Baltimore Advertiser, the Annapolis and the Easton papers.

Annapolis, March 21, 1792.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he intends carrying on the BOOK-BINDING business in all its various branches; his capacity and assiduity to please, he flatters himself, will meet the patronage of a liberal public.

STEPHEN CLARK.

Port-Tobacco, May 1, 1792.

THE co-partnership of ADAM CRAIK and Co. being dissolved by the death of Adam Craik, all those who are indebted to that establishment for dealings at their store in this place, are requested to make speedy payment to the subscriber, who is fully empowered to receive and grant discharges.

GEORGE CLEMENTS.

LAND.

SANDGATE, to be sold, containing between 3 and 400 acres, one mile from Annapolis, on the Baltimore and South river roads. Apply to MATTHIAS BORDLEY, Wye river, Queen-Anne's county.

SCHEME
OF
WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c.
LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 329 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, - -		793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the water about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,		320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -		200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 20 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -		100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 20 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -		100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 20 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -		100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 20 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -		100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, -		37	10 0
	24 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -		63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound, in bottles, -		435	0 0
	First drawn blank, - -		1	0 0
173 Prizes.		£.	2250	0 0
577 Blanks.				
750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,		£.	2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Belt, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hantt, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the carriage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

St. Mary's county, April 30, 1792.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland to give them the same title to the following tracts of land, called by the names of Mattapony, White's Neck, and Saint Catharine's Island, lately the property of Mary Neale Cheseldine, deceased, as if the act of assembly, entitled, An act altering descents, had never passed.

KENELM CHESELDINE,
CALESTINESS CHESELDINE.

Five Pounds Reward.

A YOUNG MULATTO WOMAN left my plantation some weeks ago, and (as I am since informed) has been about Annapolis passing for one of the Butlers; her name is JEMIMA (commonly called Mimy); she is of the middle stature, of a streight and rather slender make, and has a pleasing countenance when in a good humour; she took with her, beside other cloathing not known, a calico habit and brown linen jacket and petticoat. Whoever secures her in any gaol, so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward, from

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, January 1st, 1792.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY.

For the purpose of disposing of valuable property in the district of COLUMBIA, consisting of divers tracts or lots of LAND about one mile north of the city of WASHINGTON, and fourteen lots in the lower part of the town of GEORGE-TOWN, as follows:

LOT No. 1, contains 107 acres, one part of which is of meadow-ground, and a promising young apple orchard containing 175 bearing trees of choice fruit. At the western extremities thereof is a delightful eminence that commands a view of the river Potowmack and city of Washington. This lot contains about 16 acres of wood-land, lies upon a main road, and is not more than one mile from the city of Washington.

LOT No. 2, contains 84 acres, and bounds with the preceding lot; about 35 acres thereof are in wood, and about 17 acres in meadow ground. This lot is bounded on the west by the meandering waters of the Piny-Branch. On this stream is a fall of 21 feet, and abounds with quarries of excellent building stone. On this lot are two beautiful situations for houses.

LOT No. 3, contains 39 acres, and bounds with lot No. 2. This lot contains 20 acres of wood, and has on it a beautiful eminence for a house and a country seat.

The fourteen lots in George-Town are at that end of the town which is contiguous to the city of Washington, and are all advantageous and beautiful situations.

4000 Tickets at 35s. each, dollars at 7s. 6d. is £. 7000

No. 1,	1 prize of 107 acres of land at £. 20 per acre		2140	0 0
2,	1 do. of 84 do. do.		1680	0 0
3,	1 do. of 39 do. do.		780	0 0
14,	14 lots in George-town, at 65l. each,		910	0 0
	1 prize in cash,		100	0 0
	1 ditto,		50	0 0
	1 ditto,		46	0 0
	647 ditto, of 40s. each,		1294	0 0
667 Prizes.				£. 7000
3333 Blanks.				

MANAGERS.

Robert Peter, colonel William Deakins, Benjamin Stoddert, Thomas Beall of George, John Threlkeld, and Samuel Davidson, Esquires, George Town. George Walker, Esquire, city of Washington. Wallace and Muir, and John Davidson Esquires, Annapolis.

This scheme contains several very valuable lots of land contiguous to the city of Washington, whose increase in value will keep pace with the growth of the rising empire of the United States of America—Hence, therefore, without any further definition, it will be evident that for the small sum of one Guinea a valuable and beautiful country seat may be obtained in the vicinity of the capital of America; or a lot in a town now possessing an extensive commerce.

The subscriber proposes drawing this Lottery in George-Town, on the first Monday in May next, or sooner, if the tickets are all sold, which he flatters himself will be the case from his present prospects. Deeds, with a general warranty, will immediately be given for the lots of land, and the money for the cash prizes will be paid on demand. Notice will be given of the drawing in the public papers, and a list of the fortunate numbers will be immediately published. The crop now on the lots is reserved to the subscriber. A plot of the lots may be seen at Mr. George Mann's.

☞ TICKETS may be had of Messrs. Wallace and Muir, John Davidson, Esquires, and Mr. George Mann.

JOHN THOMAS BOUCHER.

*** *On account of the severity of the winter the drawing of the above lottery is postponed to the first of August next.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next Frederick county court, after due notice hath been given, for a commission to mark and establish the bounds and lines of a tract of land lying in same county, called and known by the name of MIDDLE PLANTATION, from the beginning of same land, to a tract of land called the LAND of VALLEYS inclusive, agreeable to the act of assembly in such case made and provided.

JOHN HALL.

May 24, 1792.

Sotterly, St. Mary's county, April 9, 1792.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE PLATER, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to THOMAS PLATER, of George-town, or the subscribers, and those who have any claims are desired to bring them in legally proved, to

GEORGE PLATER, } Executors.
JOHN ROUSBY PLATER, }

Every kind of

LATIN and GREEK BOOKS,

for Sale, at ADAMS's Office, Baltimore.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.